

Figure 6 is a full cross-sectional view of the housing of Figure 3 4 through the lines ~~100-~~  
~~100 6-6~~ of Figure 3 ~~and also showing the ball therein.~~

Figure 8 is a full cross-sectional view of the retaining member of Figure 7 through the lines 200-200 8-8 of Figure 7.

Reference should also be made to Figure 6, which is a cross-sectional view of the housing 4, taken through line ~~100-100~~ 6-6 of Figure 3 ~~4~~, wherein there is shown the flange 10, the opening 9, the set screw 8 tail end, the external threads 5, and the internal threads 17, which accommodate the external threads 24 of the retaining member 6 (see also Figures 7 and 8).

With further reference to the retaining member 6, reference should be made to Figure 7, which is a full view of the retaining member 6, showing the top 19 and the external threads 24. Figure 8 is a full cross-sectional view of the retaining member 6 through line ~~200-200~~ 8-8 of Figure 7, wherein, there is shown the top 19, the external threads 24, the concavity 20, and the grease fitting 21. Also shown is the duct 23, which carries lubricant applied to the grease fitting 21 to be carried to the void 25 (see Figure 8), wherein the ball 3 is shown and wherein the majority of the lubricant resides. Also shown in Figure 6 are the shallow channels 26 which in the prior art ball joints are typically placed into the ball 2, but which in this invention are placed in the interior of the socket 16. The reason for this placement of the shallow channels 26 is primarily cost, as